

Abstract

A charge characteristic compensating circuit for a liquid crystal display panel that is capable of maintaining a charge characteristic of the liquid crystal display panel independently of ambient temperature change to prevent deterioration of images displayed. In the circuit, a plurality of liquid crystal cells are arranged at each intersection between data lines and gate lines to control light transmission in response to data signals from the data lines. A plurality of thin film transistors switch the data signals to be applied from the data lines to the liquid crystal cells in response to signals on the gate lines. A voltage supply generates a gate voltage required for the gate lines. A gate line driver applies the gate voltage from the voltage supply to the gate lines to drive the gate lines. A gate line controller responds to a change in the ambient temperature to vary a controlling signal applied to the gate line driver.